

Article: 0703

Topic: EPW16 - e-Poster Walk Session 16: Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Mental Retardation part 2

The Adaptative Behavior of Homeless Children in Paris Region, France, in 2013 : Results of the Enfams Survey

S. Darbeda¹, B. Falissard¹, M. Orri¹, C. Barry¹, S. Vandentorren²

¹UMR-669 Mental Health and Public Health, Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM) Paris Descartes University Paris Sud University, Paris, France ; ²UMR-S 1136 Social Epidemiology, Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale (INSERM) Observatoire du Samu Social de Paris Sorbonne University, Paris, France

Introduction. Previous studies have revealed developmental problems in children of homeless families. The number of homeless families has increased by 5 in 10 years.

Objectives. To estimate the adaptative behavior of homeless children aged 0-5 years old in Paris region and to analyze the impact of homelessness on children's development.

Methods. In 2013, a random survey was conducted among homeless families housed in emergency centres for asylum-seekers, emergency housing centres, social reinsertion centres and social hotels in the Paris region. A bilingual interviewer and a psychologist conducted the survey in 17 languages. A nurse took the anthropometric measures and collected health data from child health and immunization cards. For children aged 0-5 years old, mothers (or fathers when mothers were absent) were asked about the children's adaptative behavior using the Vineland Adaptative Behavior Scales, Second Edition (Vineland-II).

Results. The built random sample consisted in 801 families including 557 in which the selected child was 0-5 years old, which represents 11448 children (95% CI = 10354 - 12541). The estimated mean of the composite score of Vineland-II is 76.98 (95% CI = 74.07 - 76.70) (SD = 12.03) which mean that 9259 children aged 0-5 years old (95% CI = 7684 - 10833) have a developmental delay. The most associated factor with the decrease of the Vineland-II score is the age ($p < 10^{-16}$) in the linear multivariate model.

Conclusion. ENFAMS survey reveals large developmental problems among homeless children in Paris region. More children are exposed to homelessness more the disorders are important.